

PATENT SPECIFICATION
DRAWINGS ATTACHED

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

A Clip for Electrical Cables and the like

5 I, NILS OSKAR TORE LOOF, a Swedish citizen, of Gullspang, Sweden, do hereby declare the invention, for which I pray that a patent may be granted to me, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

10 This invention relates to a clip of a resilient material for fastening electrical cables and the like to a supporting surface.

15 It is desirable that such a clip should be capable of receiving cables or like articles having diameters of various dimensions within given limits, and that the clip should be readily and economically manufacturable. It is also desirable that a fastener, e.g. a screw or nail by which the clip is fixed to the supporting surface, should be covered by the cable or like article when received in the clip.

20 According to one aspect of the invention there is provided a clip for receiving an electrical cable or like article, comprising a body of resilient material having two limbs for gripping the cable or like article between them and an intermediate portion interconnecting the limbs and having a centrally disposed hole through which a fastener such as a screw, nail or the like can be passed to fix the clip to a supporting surface, that surface of the intermediate portion which is adjacent the supporting surface when the clip is fixed thereon being so formed that before the fastener is driven home, solely the edges of said intermediate portion which extend axially of the clip about the supporting surface, the limbs being urged towards one another as the fastener is driven home to exert a force upon the cable or like article dependent upon the resilience of the clip material, until at least a portion of the said surface of the intermediate portion surrounding the hole is also brought into engagement with the supporting surface.

45 According to another aspect of the inven-

tion there is provided a clip for receiving an electrical cable or like article, comprising a body of resilient material having two limbs for gripping the cable or like article between them and an intermediate portion connecting the limbs and having a centrally disposed hole through which a fastener such as a screw, or nail or the like can be passed into a supporting surface to fix the clip thereon, that surface of the intermediate portion which is adjacent the supporting surface when the clip is fixed thereon having projecting, axially-extending side edges, the clip being so formed that when the side edges are passed against the supporting surface the limbs are urged towards one another.

For a better understanding of the invention and to show how it may be carried into effect reference will now be made to the accompanying drawing in which like designations indicate like parts and in which:—

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional view of a clip according to a first embodiment of the invention;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of a clip according to a second embodiment of the invention; and

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view illustrating the mounting of an electrical cable in a clip in accordance with the invention.

A clip for fastening cables or like articles to a supporting surface has limbs 1 and 2 for gripping a cable or like article, the limbs being interconnected by an intermediate portion 3 having a central hole 4 through which a screw, nail or like fastener can be passed for fixing the clip to a supporting surface.

In the embodiment of Figure 1, the under-surface of the intermediate portion 3, i.e. that surface which is adjacent the supporting surface when the clip is fixed thereto, is concave and arcuate as seen in cross-section.

In the embodiment of Figure 2, the under-surface of the intermediate portion has two

ribs 5 and 6 along its axially extending side edges, running parallel to the cable or like article when received in the clip.

Figure 3 shows how a clip according to the invention can be used. The undersurface of the intermediate member is first applied against a supporting surface 7 to which a cable 9 is to be fastened, after which a nail 8 is driven through the hole 4. This causes the limbs 1 and 2 of the clip to be pivotally urged towards each other to an extent depending on the depth to which the nail 8 is driven. By suitably selecting such depth it is thus possible, within certain limits, to adapt the clip for use with cables or like articles of different diameters. As shown in Figure 3, the widest portion of the cable 9 is arranged centrally between the free ends of the limbs 1 and 2. If the cable is urged slightly beyond this position, the limbs, owing to the resilience of the clip material, urge the cable downwardly into engagement with the bottom of the space defined by the interior walls of the clip and then resume their initial inwardly curved configuration, so that the cable is rigidly secured in the clip.

In order to avoid damage to the cable, it is preferable for the upper end of the hole 4 to be countersunk. Where the clip is formed by extrusion, the countersink is most simply formed as an axially directed central groove on the intermediate portion, as best seen in Figure 2. The gripping ability of the clip may be enhanced by forming the clip of the same material as that of the outersurface, e.g. sheathing of the cable or like article to be retained thereby. This will result in adhesion between the gripping surfaces of the clip and the outer surface of the cable or similar article. The adhesion is however sufficiently slight for the cable or like article to be jerked free of the clip when it is desired to remove the cable or like article from the clip.

The clip may be of any convenient configuration for operation in the manner above described and need not necessarily be formed as shown in the drawing. The ribs 5 and 6 may each be replaced by two or more projections.

WHAT I CLAIM IS:—

1. A clip for receiving an electrical cable or like article, comprising a body of resilient material having two limbs for gripping

the cable or like article between them and an intermediate portion interconnecting the limbs and having a centrally disposed hole through which a fastener such as a screw, nail or the like can be passed to fix the clip to a supporting surface, that surface of the intermediate portion which is adjacent the supporting surface when the clip is fixed thereon being so formed that before the fastener is driven home, solely the edges of said intermediate portion which extend axially of the clip about the supporting surface, the limbs being urged towards one another as the fastener is driven home to exert a force upon the cable or like article dependent upon the resilience of the clip material, until at least a portion of the said surface of the intermediate portion surrounding the hole is also brought into engagement with the supporting surface.

2. A clip for receiving an electrical cable or like article, comprising a body of resilient material having two limbs for gripping the cable or like article between them and an intermediate portion connecting the limbs and having a centrally disposed hole through which a fastener such as a screw, or nail or the like can be passed into a supporting surface to fix the clip thereon, that surface of the intermediate portion which is adjacent the supporting surface when the clip is fixed thereon having projecting, axially-extending side edges, the clip being so formed that when the side edges are pressed against the supporting surface the limbs are urged towards one another.

3. A clip as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, in which the end of the hole remote from said surface of the intermediate portion is countersunk.

4. A clip as claimed in Claim 3 and formed by extrusion, the countersink being comprised in an axially directed central groove in the intermediate portion.

5. A clip substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to and as shown in the accompanying drawing.

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

1 SHEET

*This drawing is a reproduction of
the Original on a reduced scale*

Fig. 1

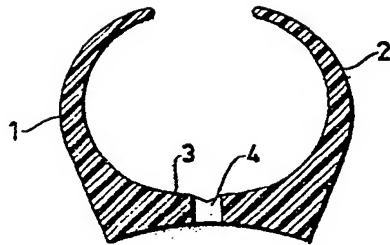


Fig. 2

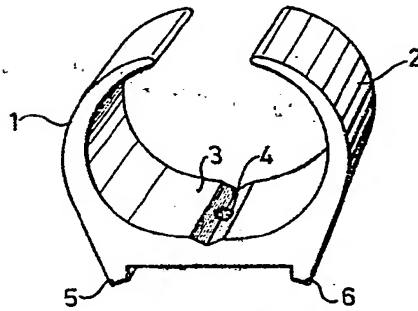
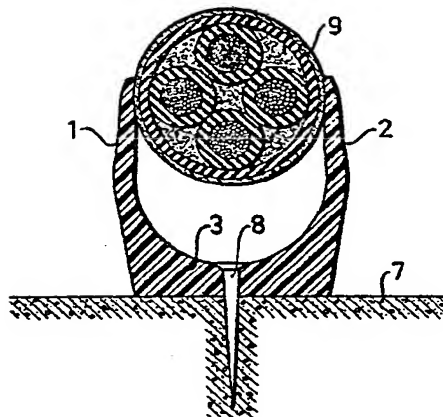


Fig. 3



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